

Stegodontidae

Stegodontidae is an extinct family of *Stegodon*-like proboscideans that was endemic to Africa and Asia from the Miocene (15.97 mya)^[1] to the Late Pleistocene, with some studies suggesting that some survived into the Holocene in China (until as recently as 4.1 thousand years ago),^[2] although this is disputed.^[3]

Taxonomy

Stegodontidae was named by Osborn (1918). It was assigned to Mammutoidea by Carroll (1988); to Elephantoidea by Lambert and Shoshani (1998); and to Elephantoidea by Shoshani et al. (2006).^[4]^[5] It contains two of extinct elephant-like genera:



Like all Proboscideans, the clade's position is uncertain: Some authors place it as a daughter clade under the Elephantidae, while others make the Stegodontidae a sister-clade to the Elephantidae.

Stegodontidae										
Temporal range:										
Miocene–Pleistocene										
possible survival until 4.1 kya (see article)										
<div><div></div><div>PreЄ</div><div>Є</div><div>O</div><div>S</div><div>D</div><div>C</div><div>P</div><div>T</div><div>J</div><div>K</div><div>PgN</div></div>										
Scientific classification										
Kingdom:	Animalia									
Phylum:	Chordata									
Class:	Mammalia									
Order:	Proboscidea									
Family:	† Stegodontidae <div>Osborn, 1918</div>									
Genera										
<div><div>■</div>†<i>Stegodon</i></div> <div><div>■</div>†<i>Stegolophodon</i></div>										

See also

- Elephantidae
- Stegolophodon*
- Stegodon*

References

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